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Kenyon's art collection scattered over campus

By Sara Overton

Few students on campus are aware that the College possesses an art collection which extends past student and faculty works and the portraits in Peirce the Provost's office and the Dali prints-cludes works by Alexander Calder, originator of the mobile, photographer Ansel Adams, and surrealist Salvador Dali, as well as other prominent figures in the art world. It is a collection that, according to insurance appraisals, is worth 1.68 million dollars.

The state of the Kenyon Art Collection is a scattered one. Calder's transitional piece can be found boxed in a basement, Adams' celebrated image "Moonrise Over Hernandez" hangs in the Provost's office and the Dali prints

lie in the rare book room. Other objects decorate various administrative and faculty offices. Those that are within easy eyeshot are often unmarked so that only individuals with an educated eye know they are of some importance. Some paintings hanging in the library are of notable quality as is the pottery in the reading room.

The problem is that few people know all this. Currently there is hope of installing the Calder in the gallery of the new library and the Visual Arts Club is considering ideas on how to remedy the collection's lack of publicity on campus. But the problem goes further than this.

Although attempted in the past, at this point there is no governing committee or individual in charge of Kenyon's current holdings. Once an object is obtained

with the appraised value is over \$250 it is recorded for insurance purposes and usually turned over to the art department. The object then is either placed in storage or in a building on campus whose occupants express a desire for it. It is then, more or less, up to the office or faculty member to mount or place the object in a spot which is suitable and to be mindful of any maintenance or restoration which might be required.

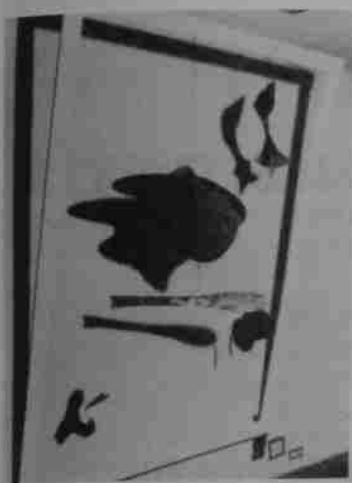
Right now there is not a comprehensive listing of the location of the art on campus. The insurance listing is subject to a periodic inventory every two or three years but the listing does not include where the art is placed. Toby Lord of the Art Department as attempted to keep track of it unofficially. "I try to keep a card file," she says, "but I'm not sure I always know when pieces are moved and I have no record of objects that were here before I came."

Eugene Dwyer, Chair of the Art History Department is concerned also about the lack of adequate storage space for the art currently on campus. "Right now we have no place to keep it but the walls," he says. Dwyer is unsure if the new gallery's storage space will be enough.

Another concern of Dwyer's is the condition of the existing sculpture on campus. He notes the deterioration of "Renaissance Man and Woman" due to Bronze Disease as an example. Kim Straus, of the admissions office, who as a student did a survey of the college's collection in 1977 echoes Dwyer. "There is a lot of art being abused on this campus." He cites graffiti on the marble sculpture which hangs in Gund Commons study area as well as a painting by critically acclaimed artist Walter Darby Bannard which, he says, hangs sideways in the Development Office.

President Jordan admits, "It (the state of the art) is something we've been overlooking, but stresses that he does not believe, given the size of Kenyon's collection, that overseeing it is a full time job.

However, many faculty and staff members express their concern that the collection is in need of some direction—direction not only for the prudent protection of the College's current holdings, but also thoughtful planning for future acquisitions and Kenyon's ability to care and display them properly.



Vertical White Frame by American sculpture Alexander Calder is among the various pieces of Kenyon's art collection scattered throughout the campus.

Salvadoran speaks on terror

By Meryem Ersoz

Central American Information Week in Ohio brought El Salvadoran refugee Arnoldo Diaz to Kenyon on Tuesday to speak on his personal encounters with the civil and political conditions in El Salvador.

Diaz' story is an intriguing one, especially in light of the fact that he is 21 years old, about the same age as most

Kenyon seniors. His story begins in 1979, during his first year of high school. Because 50% of the El Salvadoran population is illiterate, Diaz and his friends joined an activist group which supported public education. They also sought free medical care within the public education system. Diaz says that he and his group "were called Communists for trying to get education for the people."

His group staged a rally on August 15 of that same year to gain public support. At this rally this group was attacked and the leader killed. Two days later, he and his group were attacked by the state national guard while on a trip to the beach. Eight members of the group were killed. The group was attacked again at the school. Twenty-one members were killed. Hereafter, the mass killings ceased, but individuals were blacklisted—that is, they were singled out for torture or execution. This condition affected Diaz' personal life profoundly. His girlfriend was killed, and his cousin was raped and killed while working in a free medical care institution. Her fingernails were removed, her breasts were cut off, and she was given acid to drink.

Diaz left school and moved to San Salvador to work in a Christian-based community as a catechist. A catechist is a lay person who does pastoral work, such as Bible teaching. Diaz' group was devoted to promoting literacy among the Salvadoran population. Diaz did this work in 1980, at about the same time that the Bishop Romero was killed and the four American nuns were raped, tortured, and killed. The church for which they worked advocated literacy programs and free medical care. Diaz maintains that "any kind of work that you do for people is an excuse to call you communists, and they will kill you."

He left San Salvador in 1982 because of this repression and his own fear of death. He discovered later that the death squad had received an order to kill him within 15 days of the day he had left. Diaz left El Salvador using false papers and went to Honduras, where he obtained a false passport from the Salvadoran embassy. From there, he traveled to Mexico, crossed the U.S. border illegally, and was captured in Brownsville, Texas by the immigration service.

The immigration officials let him go, and six months later, he applied for political asylum. He was denied political asylum by the State Department because he could not obtain proof that the death squad pursued him. Diaz is presently in the United States legally, awaiting an appeal on the political asylum decision.

Gambier Journal to keep money

Media Board decided at its Tuesday meeting to take no action to take away or limit the funding of the *Gambier Journal*. The issue was raised at the Sunday Student Council Meeting by students upset with the "partisan" attitudes of the *Gambier Journal* and did not feel that it was appropriate for money from the Student Activities Fund to be used in this manner.

The main complaints with the *Gambier Journal* were that its editorials were slanted and the articles were one-sided. The Media Board "suggested" that the *Gambier Journal* discontinue their editorial replies.

Weekend thefts

Seventeen phone receivers and a television set were stolen from student residences between last Thursday night and last Saturday night. The television set in the Watson lounge and a student's toaster oven disappeared from Watson Hall either last Thursday night or last Friday morning, according to Robert Reading, Assistant Dean of Student Residences.

On Friday and Saturday 17 phone receivers were stolen from PBX phones in McBride and Mather residences. Reading says that he "has very strong suspicions that the thefts were a prank and like a lot of pranks around here these days it was rather empty headed. The thefts disrupted phone service for McBride and Mather until Monday when the receivers were replaced.

"Playing with telephones," said Reading, "is more serious than most pranks. To steal or destroy a phone is to compromise the whole safety system. Students could not have called out of there had been an emergency or students could not have received emergency phone calls from the outside."

Reading said that phones are not the only things that are being stolen. A couple of weekends ago 15 or 16 pressurized water fire extinguishers were stolen from various places around campus.

Fire clarification

The last issue of the *Collegian* reported that the origin of the fire in Peirce Dining Hall was unknown and that Wanda-the-Fortune-Teller was not in the booth at the time of the fire. It has since been learned that the fire was started by a candle in the fortune telling booth being accidentally kicked. Wanda was in the booth at the time and both Wanda and the girl who kicked over the candle escaped after the fire started.

Gridders' comeback makes history

By Lawrence Paolucci

The Kenyon football Lords made history last Saturday in; their 23-22 come from behind victory over Hiram College. With the win the Lords closed out the 1984 season 7-3, a plateau which only three other teams have reached in the 95 year history of the program.

The game started slowly for the Lords. The Terriers of Hiram scored on their second possession midway into the first quarter, after a Lord fumbled deep in their territory, to take the lead 7-0. The Lords came right back, however, when on the first play of the second quarter running back Matt Lampe scored on a three yard run. The Lords led at this point 8-7. The lead was short lived, as with 7:35 left in the half Hiram scored again on a five yard run from fullback Chris Kovach to take the lead 13-8.

In the third quarter the Lords offense continued to struggle with turnovers and the Lords defense started to show signs of fatigue. The Terriers took advantage of these difficulties by scoring another touchdown with 2:22 left in the quarter on a pass completion from quarterback Tom Barbo to split end Tony Lapinto making the score 14-8. Hiram continued to dominate the game by kicking a field goal with 13:25 remaining making the score 22-8. At this point the Lord's hopes for victory appeared bleak.

However, Dan Pantie, Todd Stoner and 14 other seniors playing in their final college game would not give up. Quarterback Pantie, bothered all afternoon by a bad back that kept him out of practice most of last week, started to rally his troops. With 4:16 left senior All-American split end Stoner started the comeback with a 22 yard touchdown reception. After the two point conversion the score became 22-16 Hiram. The

Lords were not done yet. With 1:28 left, on a fourth down and 10 play, running back Matt Lampe caught a 19 yard touchdown pass to tie the score at 22-22. The Lords soon took the lead when place kicker Wally Denforth made the point after. This drive was made possible by an Eric Bell interception on the Terriers 45 yard line.

The game's excitement was not over yet, as the scrappy Terriers would not give up and with five seconds left in the game had a chance to win, but a 32 yard field goal attempt hooked to the right and with it went their hopes for victory.

Offensively, The Lords were led by the running of Lampe and pass receiving of seniors Stoner and Ross Cumming, both playing in their final game. Special recognition should also be given to Pantie who played above pain and early turnovers to rally the Lords to victory.

Defensively, the entire team should see **GRIDERS** page five



Junior tailback Matt Lampe stiff's arms a Hiram player in Kenyon's 23-22 victory last Saturday.

Realize the danger

The current survey involving the Sociology 53 class has come under close scrutiny because of the points and questions it raises. The coding technique used on the envelopes is an accepted academic practice for identifying those who do (and do not) respond to the survey and in this case we do not fear that anyone's anonymity is in danger.

But as Professor Humphries notes in his letter to the editor, there are ethical and moral issues surrounding confidentiality that must be learned and appreciated. There is a right side to this issue and we hope it is understood by anyone who undertakes such a survey at anytime. There is a certain "power" that is available to be misused whenever a coded survey is distributed faculty-wide, a fact that Mr. Humphries does not deny. The information can be used to create categorization of faculty along separate political lines and create a sort of schism.

This must never happen, and we all now know that it won't happen with the Sociology 53 survey. Professor Alegria's fears were important ones—necessary for us all to consider—but there is assurance that none of these fears will be borne out by the current Sociology survey.

That seventh win

A fantastic fourth quarter topped off a superlative football season last Saturday, as the Lords mounted a brilliant comeback that culminated in their 23-22 victory over Hiram. Coach Larry Kindbom and his squad matched the previous peak of Kenyon football excellence with their seventh win and they more than deserved the thunderous applause they received from the large crowd at McBride field.

The crowd was another big story. The large majority stayed to see the fourth quarter fireworks, although events were dreary up to that point. When the action heated up, the fans showed their spirit and their belief in the Lords. The crowd began to rise and scream harder and things only got better on the field of play. A great comeback was in the works.

It was the last game for 14 Kenyon seniors, and Dan Pantie, Todd Stoner, Dave Morrison and Co. showed just how much they wanted that big seventh victory. Pantie fired two touchdown passes (and a BIG two-point conversion) on their last two drives to provide that narrow victory. They have earned their praise.

The Kenyon Collegian

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1856



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The Kenyon Collegian is published every Thursday while the College is in session, except during examination and vacation periods. The views expressed in the paper do not necessarily reflect the views of Kenyon College. Advertising is handled by the Kenyon Advertising Bureau (KAB), a non-profit student-run organization. Yearly subscriptions are \$20.00; checks should be made payable to *The Kenyon Collegian*. Our mailing address is *Kenyon Collegian*, Student Affairs Center, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio 43022.



HEY, AT LEAST HE DIDN'T RAISE TAXES.

THE READERS WRITE

The Kenyon Collegian encourages letters to the editor. All submissions must be signed and typed, double spaced. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the submission.

Humphries clarifies overall goal of Sociology 53 survey

To the Editor:

"Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."
Mark Twain (1835-1910)

The purpose of this letter is to clarify the overall goal of Mr. Kevin Reynold's research project for my Soc 53 course and to respond to certain of Professor Alegria's basic assumptions and allegations concerning the political implications of such research on this campus.

First, the responsibility for Mr. Reynold's research project rightfully belongs to me. I suggested the topic, helped him develop a bibliography and suggested a researchable hypothesis. The project is similar to one conducted by Seymour Martin Lipset published in a book called "The Divided Academy."

More letters

on Page 6

Lipset basically showed that political attitudes vary according to academic training. Since Mr. Reynolds was interested in learning how to do political polling while learning the methods of sociology, I felt that Kenyon College provided an interesting site to repeat this research. It should be noted that Kevin is an English major who is interested in entering into journalism after graduation. The skills he learns in my Soc 53 course have a direct impact on his career aspirations.

The purpose of Soc 53, The Logic and Methodology of Sociological Research, is to learn the tools of research methodology and the scientific skills necessary in the manipulation of the data. This is best done by learning to develop a researchable hypothesis, collecting the data in random sampling procedure, learning how to reduce some bearing on the acceptance or rejection of the hypothesis. Learning research means doing research, not just talking about the philosophy of science, Plato, Marx and so on. I expect Professor Alegria understands, as an experienced instructor of drama, that the practice of acting is far more fruitful in the learning process than "talking about" the philosophy of acting. The overall purpose of Kevin's research was educational, including the understanding of the ethical responsibilities of the researcher concerning human rights and

the responsibility toward human subjects.

The method that Kevin chose to collect his data was a mailed questionnaire. All researchers are faced with dilemmas and decisions. One of the problems of a mailed questionnaire is insuring that respondents return them. There are several techniques which enhance a higher return rate. Perhaps you have received mailed questionnaires which had money enclosed as incentives to mail them back. In some cases researchers choose to do a followup by coding the returned envelope or by coding the search instrument itself. In Kenyon study we chose to use the same method. see HUMPHRIES page 6

Plenty of room for improvement

To the Editor,

I have contributed to the last two issues of *The Gambier Journal*, and have patiently watched from the sidelines the numerous debates surrounding the controversial school newspaper business. Because I seem to be in the middle of these issues I have remained silent, waiting for the proper moment to voice my criticisms of *The Journal*. The time has come.

Firstly, I would like to question the editors' apparent belief that shorter articles improve the content of the paper. This *People* magazine philosophy is for teen-age oriented magazines that die by reader circulation, but is unsuitable for a college campus newspaper. As *The Collegian* seems to have adopted a non-political format, the editorial staff must realize it has a temporary monopoly on political discourse through the newspaper medium to the community. Therefore, I strongly believe they must dedicate themselves to unbiased, in-depth reporting of various political issues. By printing brief articles on controversial topics they are creating a format that relays vague generalizations to the community without the possibility of critical analysis.

One article I believe guilty of this fraction is entitled "Opportunity for Black Americans", from the November issue. It sickens me to think that one believes a topic as controversial as Reagan and Black America could be summed up in less than 400 words. Editors must assume responsibility for the articles they print and realize the implications thereof. By printing this

see JOURNAL page 6

Editorials not supported by Editor

To the Editor:

In light of Professor Hettlinger's most recent letter, I would like to clarify my political position.

I support in no way the political editorials of the *Gambier Journal*. I am not judging them to be wrong, merely disassociating myself from them.

I, for one, am angered by the so-called "Young Turks" of the Republican party and want to avoid at all cost, being thought of as one. Most likely they are just a sign of the times and will soon disappear. To sum up my political stand-

see REYNOLDS page 6

Tradition fails at Senior Dinner

To the Editor:

Last Friday the members of the Senior Class gathered for the traditional dinner in Peirce Great Hall. I attended, being of course a senior, and enjoyed dining amongst my peers. ARA served a fine meal, which everyone seemed to enjoy. Perhaps it was the wine, but after finishing the meal it seemed we were at a loss for—shall we say—proper verbal expression? Traditional songs were attempted but failed. Instead the Hall resounded with Christmas tunes and the theme from the Brady Bunch. It was meant to be fun, and for a moment it was, but I really felt as though four years of Kenyon experience had failed. Tradition evaporated and the ambience was destroyed when one group performed the ultimate vulgarity. While others of us struggled to remember, successfully, the words of a Kenyon song these fellow seniors interrupted and broke out in a

cheer for the Psi Upsilon fraternity. The final verse was perverse, and I categorize it with a cliché "rude, crude, and socially unacceptable."

My point is this group insulted the rest of us who are not, and because of exclusive policies, will never be members of that particular fraternity. We all are, however, members of the class of '85. The dinner was an occasion to show pride in our class' achievement, and I believe we should display our pride in a more fitting manner. I can only hope that future events given especially for us will show our intellect and celebrate our talents rather than sinking to such a mindless level, and enable us to demonstrate our unique affiliation with Kenyon College.

Respectfully submitted,
Susan Chrysler '85

Student Handbook has come a long way

By Melinda Roberts

Few students actually take time to read their *Student Handbooks* these days, but some interesting tidbits result when one peruses through *Handbooks* of the past.

The 1948-49 school year saw the first *Freshman Handbook*. An 11-page mimeographed booklet, the *Handbook* contained a semester calendar, the usual list of parietal rules, and types of activities for freshmen to join, including fraternities and athletics.

Attendance was mandatory at class, assembly (lectures and the like) and chapel. In each semester students were allowed three cuts each from class and assembly and could miss up to half of all church services without penalty. Intelligent students were lucky; those with G.P.A.s over 3.0 were allowed double cuts. If one's G.P.A. was over 3.5, unlimited cuts were allowed.

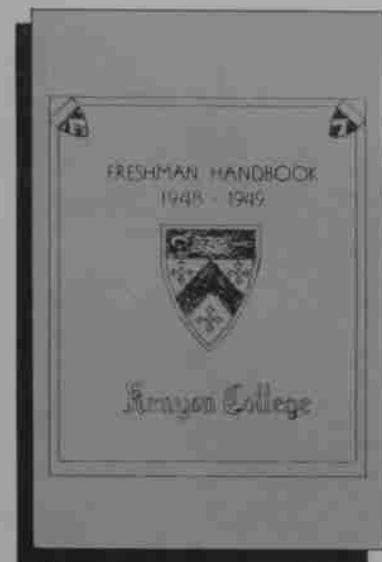
All fraternity meetings were held on Tuesday nights and after their meetings the fraternities would sing College and fraternity songs down Middle Path. "It [was] customary for any individual on the Path at the time a fraternity [was] 'singing down the Path' to step aside and quietly wait for the singers to pass by."

The *Handbook* of 1949-50 took a little nicer form. It was professionally printed, sported an aerial view of the College on its cover and totalled a whopping 43 pages. There were few strict social rules; everyone was pretty much to look after himself. Except in one area: "Women, with the exception of the immediate family, are not allowed in the dormitories after 9:00 p.m."

There were quite a few traditions and freshman rules, however. Kenyon men were required to sing in the Great Hall after dinner on Sunday. Fraternity men

wore their "coats and ties at the evening meal on Tuesday, prior to the weekly meeting of their fraternities." The rule for singing down Middle Path after the meeting was still in effect and passers-by were still required to step aside.

Being cordial to community members was a rule in 1948: "All students and members of the Faculty give friendly greetings to one another on Middle Path."



The cover of the first Freshman Handbook

Athletically speaking, only "members of undefeated teams are privileged to wear a purple sweater."

Freshmen had rules all their own, "and all upperclassmen make it their responsibility to see that they do so:

"(1) Freshmen must wear purple and white beanies during the hazing period.

"(2) Freshmen must take part in the annual pajama parade around the campus.

"(3) Freshmen will not wear letter sweaters from high school or preparatory school.

"(4) Freshmen must wear coats and ties at all evening meals and at Sunday dinner.

"(5) The tug-of-war, held early in the fall, and the cane rush following the football game at Homecoming give the freshmen an opportunity to retaliate upon the oppressive sophmores. All freshmen are required to participate.

"(6) Kenyon men know the words and music of Kenyon songs. The songs that freshmen are urged to learn will be found at the back of the *Handbook*."

The consumption of alcohol was not mentioned in the *Handbook* until 1956. "Each individual is expected to behave like a gentleman wherever he may be. The use of intoxicating liquors must not be abused. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct will be punished by expulsion or suspension or any other punishment which the Student Council may impose. No drinking will be tolerated at athletic contests. Bars are not permitted in divisions or other College buildings."

Rules regarding women were now slightly more lenient: "After 9 p.m. women may be entertained in the division parlors provided approved chaperons are present."

By this time the *Student Handbook* was beginning to look more and more like it does today and ceases to become interesting except for a few famous "firsts" which appeared in subsequent *Handbooks*:

The first "baby book" freshmen picture section for the Class of 1962 appeared in the 1958-59 *Handbook*. The 1960-61 *Handbook* was the first not to require attendance at chapel. The early 60s saw the Party Request Form.

So, pick up your own copy of the *Student Handbook*, read it and notice some of the rules. Maybe in a few generations some of those rules will seem as strange to them as these seem to us.

Craft Center offers wide range of activities

By Phil Alexandre

The arts and crafts programs at the Craft Center are becoming larger and more diverse according to supervisor Dean Kathryn Adkins. Begun over ten years ago as a ceramics center, the Craft Center has expanded to provide photography, stained glass, and yoga workshops. Student coordinators Liz Markham and Chris Shea see the Craft Center as an alternative arts building for students who do not want to take art for credit, and they have plans for additional activities, including an alternative literary magazine.

Ceramics continues to be the most popular activity at the Craft Center. Thursday and Friday afternoons, a professional instructor, Susan Tashiro, assists students on the kick and electric potter's wheels making low fire stoneware, white stoneware and raku. A charge of \$30 per semester covers the cost of all supplies; the cost of instruction is paid for by the College. Students may work in the center everyday from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on whatever they like as often as they like.

The Craft Center also houses a darkroom open to students not enrolled in art classes. A fee of \$25 a year is

required for membership in the Photographic Association. Members are provided with a key to the fully equipped darkroom for the year and with all chemicals required for processing. One evening a week Association coordinator Leon Weishaar is on hand to provide instruction and assistance to those in need.

A new craft introduced last spring is the making of stained glass windows. An eight week workshop is being taught by professional Carol Mason. The cost, like the other crafts, is the cost of materials. This semester, according to Dean Adkins, there are about ten people participating in the stained glass workshop which takes place Wednesday evenings.

On Mondays from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. there is a yoga session offered at the Center. Originally led by Gretchen Weitbrecht of the Physical Education Department, it is now led by Susan Tashiro. Chris Shea says the sessions are informal and relaxed.

All of these activities (ceramics, photography, stained glass and yoga) will continue to be offered during the second semester. The coordinators are also interested in reviving the children's theater which has been run from the Craft Center, but has recently been inac-

tive. They hope to be able to put together one production during the second semester if there is enough interest.

An alternative literary magazine, *The Gambier Germ*, is being sponsored by the center coordinators. Its philosophy, according to Liz Markham, is to provide a medium to almost anything writers believe should be published. The *Germ* is currently accepting submissions, and the coordinators hope to have the first issue out before January break.

The Craft Center is located north of the Health Center and east of Bexley Hall. Constructed around 1840, and once the residence of John Crowe Ransom, the Center is receiving structural improvements. A new roof has been completed and a cinder block addition is being made to the wooden house to hold the kilns more safely.

The College is increasingly supporting the Center with funding, according to Dean Adkins, who adds that the Center is limited by space, but the limits have not been met.

The coordinators stress that they are completely open to suggestions for new workshops, and encourage others to initiate activities within the schedule of the Center. They are especially interested in encouraging freshmen to investigate and involve themselves with the Craft Center.

NOTES OFF THE CUFF



Last Thursday night, the *Journal* Editors said that they were very disappointed in the *Collegian* this year. In an exclusive WKCO interview the head honcho himself stated that he felt the *Collegian* should stir up some controversy of their own instead of taking advantage of the *Journal*'s hard work in this area by only printing letters concerning the controversy that they stirred up. Funny, I could swear that, as of last week, two of the six letters to the editor in the *Collegian* on this topic were from the editors of the *Journal*. Hhhmmmm.

We're sorry *Journal*. We won't let you respond any more. From now on we promise to do our best to do our duty to write obnoxious editorials that provoke everyone on campus. This way we'll both be raising the consciousness of the Gambier community.

In light of all the recent misunderstanding and controversy on campus, I feel obliged to state my initial premises about life so that those following the media scene at Kenyon can be aware of the deep-seated similarities between the *Collegian* and the *Gambier Journal*.

Although I am somewhat disappointed in the *Journal* this year, I think it necessary to be impartial and not mention that fact in public. After all, I have talked to many professors who are also disappointed in that publication. It seems that all they do is stir up controversy so that they can write letters to the *Collegian*, so that the *Collegian* can take advantage of all the controversy that the *Journal* stirs up instead of creating some of our own.

But we really aren't that far apart in our philosophies. I would be willing to bet that they follow the same ideals that I do. I guess they just do a better job of it, seeing as how they get all the publicity. That's what politics is all about though — publicity.

Take my primary principle for instance: "Life's a bitch, and then you die." Anyone who reads the *Journal* knows that this is an integral part of their approach to journalism. (Is that what it is?) Besides being obviously true, this maxim is clearly visible throughout the *Journal*. From the Editorial reply that is longer than the letters themselves to "Common Knowledge" that enlightens us all about the "scum" Bob Guccione who prints controversial items and stirs up public debate and interaction (much like the *Journal*, eh?), we witness the existence of this line of thought.

Speaking of "Common Knowledge," what about the fact that *The Gambier Journal*'s "revealing election issue" won't even help Fritz at the polls. Mr. "13 electoral votes" would probably have done much better had not the *Journal* exposed to the American public the sadness of this man's state of affairs. Likewise, I'm glad to know that I wasted my vote on David Bergland instead of voting for the lesser of two idiots like everyone else did. Anyone favor evil and vote for Gus Hall? I thought only jerks like Lyndon LaRouche made stupid comments like that.

Enough of this. Time for principle number two: "Forget 'em if they can't joke." Actually, this premise starts out with a different word, but since this is a family, prime-time newspaper, we'll go with the PG-13 rating instead. We must assume that the editors are joking. After all, who could take them seriously when they keep writing letters to the *Thursday Night Newsweek*? Thus, they obviously want to forget about everyone on campus who doesn't laugh at the *Journal*. I, for one, am laughing.

Now that we know how similar are the views of myself and the *Gambier Journal*, we can start to stir up controversy too. After all, isn't that what journalism is all about? Well, we here at the *Collegian* have decided to stop taking advantage of the *Journal* and stir up some controversy ourselves.

Item 1: Someone should inform the *Journal* that we are at Kenyon for a conservative education, not a Conservative Indoctrination. With the latest *Gambier Journal* poll showing Fritz ahead in one state and one District, it is especially clear that the *Journal* is so far Right that it makes Lyndon buddy look like a moderate. Even if the Editors don't choose the editorials, they choose the writers for the editorials. And their well-known political views can be seen all through the publication.

Item 2: We can only lament the ongoing crackdown on freedom of expression here at Kenyon. We look forward to a full explanation from the *Journal* Editors on just how journalistic laws have forced them to edit articles so as to change content. Or more importantly, we wonder why one editor said that editorials written concerning the results of the first *Journal* survey were actually written before the survey was even tabulated. Either he made as stupid comment, or the *Journal* made a stupid blunder.

Item 3: The issue at stake is liberal education and its future at Kenyon. Our curriculum and the programs meant to complement it should not become the handmaiden of a distinct political ideology.

Enough said? I really don't have anything against the *Journal*. I'm just doing my best to incite a little controversy in the community instead of taking advantage of the *Journal*'s hard work in this area. We're very sorry *Journal*. From now on we'll incite our own controversy.

When it is all said and done, I hope the *Journal* keeps up the good work. With models such as them, it will not be long before the *Collegian* becomes *Gambier*'s second top-notch newspaper.

Some people want to take Student Council money away from the *Journal*.

Now that's really intelligent. What happens when the *Collegian* prints something that Council doesn't like? Now, of course, this event is very rare, given the strings that Council has on the *Collegian* through Media Board. But the possibility exists. Or what happens when Hika prints poetry about Ronnie or Fritz?

Besides, if the *Journal* is gone, the *Collegian* wouldn't have a role model, or a source of controversy material. And worst of all, I wouldn't have anything to write a column about.

ONE MORE TRY:



Atmosphere and acting create a big success

By Laura King

The KDC recently kicked off its Bolton season with the presentation of "Anastasia," a drama based on the play by Marcelle Maurette. The play recounts the fate of a small conspiracy based on the rumor that the Czar's daughter mysteriously escaped death during the Russian Revolution, perpetrated by a group of beleaguered men who try to recapture lost glory and make a sizeable profit by presenting an enigmatic young woman as Anastasia, the Czar's daughter, herself.

The production was directed by drama professor Jean Brookman and produced by Maura Minsky, with Lisa Jensen taking stage managing responsibilities.

On the whole, the production was successful for two reasons. First of all, the entire show seemed to be built around an atmosphere of warm nostalgia which was very appealing. The melodramatic language of the script, the set, the lighting, the costumes, the movement, and even the physical characteristics of the performers united to evoke an image of forgotten days gone by. Brookman is to be commended for the play's success.

The show was successful due also to the performance of Ingrid Goff in the title role. Goff, a senior drama major, thoroughly enchanted the audience as Anastasia, the role played by Ingrid Bergman in the film version of the play. Goff displayed a refreshing commitment to the development of her character and a tenacious will to stick painfully near the emotions of the troubled heroine. Sadly, it is not often that we have the pleasure of watching such an emotion-

ally engaging portrayal. Every production should have such a performance.

Goff's performance was not the only notable one in the show. Until the buoyant entrance of Mark Mashaw, the opening moments of Act I, the weakest act of the three, crawled along in a rather disappointing fashion. As Prince Bounine, the sinister yet dashing leader of the conspiracy, Mashaw's performance was a delight. He exuded indomitable spirit and a "007-like" sense of adventure throughout the play. Mashaw seemed to enjoy the play as much as any audience member. Russell Springer was also endearing as Piotr Petrovich, the artist of the group. Although he lacked Mashaw's concentration, he remained an entertaining figure at any given moment during the play.

Among the newcomers to the Bolton stage, the most impressive was Laura Porter, who played the role of the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, Anastasia's last living relative. Porter brought style and grace to the role and was especially good in the tear-jerking scene in Act II, in which the Empress recognizes Anastasia at last. In that scene, Goff and Porter gave the audience a memorable piece of work. Goff captured the pathos of the scene with utter poignancy and Porter handled the transformation of the Empress with much sensitivity.

Most memorable among the smaller roles were Sue Ellis' heartfelt portrayal of an aged believer in Anastasia, Ingrid Halverson's mischievous old Duchess, and Christopher Eigeman's sincere por-

trayal of a doctor who captures Anastasia's heart.

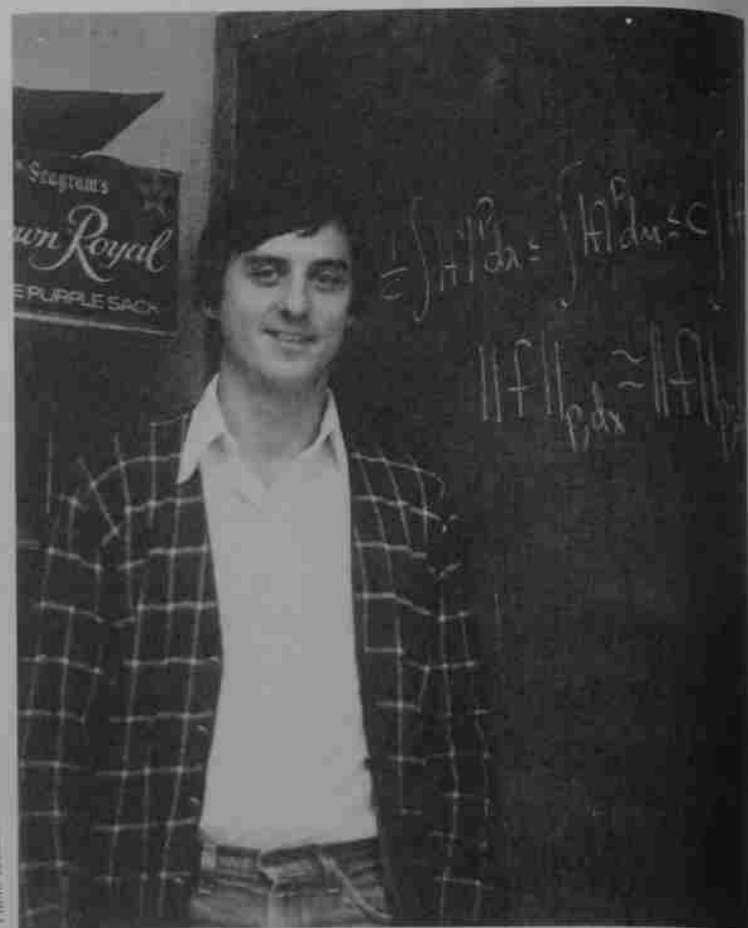
Brookman is better known in Gambier for her prowess as a designer, proven again and again in various Bolton shows. However, her eye for the aesthetic may have actually hampered the production. Despite this downfall, the movement patterns of the play were very pretty and the poses that were struck were lovely. Indeed, unfortunately, few of the movements were actually tied into the realistic action of the play, thus the actions appeared to occur for their own sake. This was especially apparent among the less experienced actors and actresses who seemed to be unnerved at the completion of crosses that had no apparent reason.

The set, designed by Daniel Parr, reflected that action of the play, beginning barren and evolving into a charmed scene. The set was pleasant enough but it presented at least one problem. The placement of the triangular platform which jutted from the upstage wall may not have been a wise choice. The steps often seemed to cause awkward moments when reluctant actors were faced with the senseless climb up and down the sides of the platform simply to cross the room. Many of the older, presumably frailer, characters were forced to hike up and down the steps repeatedly.

Parr's lighting design fared better. The lighting also captured the forward motion of the play in its transformation from the bare rather harsh exposing light in Act I to the charming golden glow of Act III. This was achieved partially through the use of onstage lights. These Act III lights proved particularly flattering for Goff who grew lovelier in each scene, especially when she appeared in two of John Ebbert's best efforts: a dark coat dress and an elegant cream colored sequined gown.

Ebbert, a junior, did a marvelous job with the costume design. His care for detail and era was evident in every aspect of the costumes, from the men's ties to the shined shoes. Ebbert's touch was apparent in the imaginative flair he added to even the most "period" correct costumes. The women's costuming was lovely. Goff's apparel was particularly stunning.

In all, the production was a successful evening of theatre. Despite problems, the performances of Laura Porter, Mark Mashaw, and especially Ingrid Goff, as directed by Jean Brookman, made this show a memorable one.



New mathematics professor John Nolan

Nolan arrives at Kenyon

By Carolyn Donnelly

A new staff member, John Nolan, has joined the Kenyon Mathematics Department. He was an undergraduate at New College, an experimental institution in Sarasota, Florida. He later transferred to the University of Maryland, where he received his B.S. degree in mathematics. He attended graduate school and earned his Ph.D. at the University of Virginia. Between college and graduate school, Nolan worked and started his own software company. The past two years, Nolan has spent in Africa, teaching at the University of Zambia in Lusaka, Zambia. He returned to the United States just twelve weeks ago to assume his teaching position at Kenyon. He remarks that he is still in the process of re-orienting himself with the lifestyle in this country, which is vastly different from that of Zambia. Nolan says his experience in Africa was worthwhile and rewarding, yet very difficult. He feels that he learned a tremendous amount about different cultures, which changed his perspective on the world and emphasized a more personal aspect on the entire world situation.

Nolan enjoys the atmosphere of Kenyon and Gambier, which he sees as "one of the nicest places to relax back into this culture." He was also attracted to Kenyon out of his interest in a small college with liberal arts ideals and the opportunity for closer contact with the students. His position here at Kenyon is teaching calculus, and Math I and statistics. In the field of mathematics, his specialties are functional analysis and probability theory. Nolan is pleased with the Math Department and "hopes to contribute to the department, get more majors, and promote a healthy, alive department."

Nolan's outside interests are also well-suited to Kenyon. He is taking a scuba class and enjoys swimming and jogging. He is also involved in peace issues and participates in the Peace Coalition on campus.

As a final note, Nolan adds that anyone has been to Africa, or is interested and would like to know more about it, he would welcome the opportunity to talk about it and share his experiences.

Musical examines emotions

By Wilfred Aherns

This last weekend Rosse Hall was the scene of the first musical revue brought to Kenyon by the Kenyon Musical Stage. "Starting Here, Starting Now," with music by David Shire and lyrics by Richard Maltby Jr. was not simply an evening of songs. Rather it was twenty-two dramatic events tied together by the mini-plot of two women falling in love with one man, his simultaneous return of affection to both women and the ensuing revolution of intimacy, discovery, rejection and ultimate reconciliation in the celebration of their independent emotional awakenings. This is a story of three people overwhelmed with intellectual constraint as they confront their maddening and uncontrollable desires. It is also a cabaret performance of unrestrained revelry as the two actresses and one actor encounter emotional truth in the simple act of discovery.

Love is the word here and if it were not for the combined capacities of Laurie Lowrance, Diane Sauder and Michael Stoner this show may have simply become a weak smearing of songs in progression. Instead, excess was the theme and these fine performers brought with them such an abundance of energy as to convey their discovery of love as if the word love had never existed before. This energy was brought to the audience fresh and unhindered, unfettered by any qualms on these performers' parts to continually start here and start now.

In "We Can Talk To Each Other," "I Don't Believe It," "I Hear Bells," "Hey There Fans," and "Flair" just to name a few numbers, it was the discovery of love and innocent fascination which brought this show to a unified whole. Whether it was Lowrance discovering that she had driven away her man in "Crossword Puzzle" and missing him dearly or Sauder playing the exuberant onlooker in "Watching The Parade Go By" the point came across that beauty is discovered in the simple reign one needs to always start here and start now. (And surely Stoner surprised us all as he careened across the stage singing with

all possible effulgence. "It was one of those days I spent in a haze...")

For those of you who missed "Starting Here, Starting Now" because of the many activities of this past weekend we can only argue for a return performance at some later date. Strong choreography by Jennifer Mizenko and Lisa Jacobs, excellent direction by Jessica Louchheim, terrific musical direction by Anne Downey and the band, and a fine production overall with the aid of Peter Wilson made this a charming and highly satisfying show. Cheers to a fine performance!

An encounter with an unsettled India: A student's summer

By Joseph Lipscomb

The author spent two and a half months in India and Nepal this year. Kashmir, located in northern India, experienced riots this summer, set off by political problems in their state assembly.

On the two day bus-ride to the capital of Kashmir, Srinagar, the bus was packed mostly with Moslems who were returning home for their religious holiday of Ramadan. As I spoke to the young Kashmiri sitting next to me on the bus, there was a distinct bitterness in his voice when we started talking about the political system in India. He spoke of Indira Gandhi, her mistreatment of Moslems, and the misrepresentation of India's several minorities in the primarily Hindu government. He said that the Moslem majority in the state of Kashmir wanted to become part of Pakistan for these, and other reasons.

In 1972, Pakistan tried to take Kashmir from India and failed. There is a distinct frustration among the Kashmiri people about which country they should belong to. Kashmir is located on the border of Pakistan, a country created from the original state of India at its independence from Britain. It was created due to its predominantly Moslem population. Kashmir, however, even with their Moslem majority was not included in the formation of Pakistan.

The problem there is clearly not a new one. There has been a problem of self-determination since just after World War II. Every few years, in the Indian tradition, there are riots to manifest this discontent. My visit there just happened to coincide with their problems last summer.

Srinagar, aside from being the capital of the state of Kashmir, is a historically important town, and also strategically important for the military. It is located on a series of lakes on the northern end of the Vale of Kashmir, the largest valley in the Himalayan range. It is noted for its beauty, friendly people, and its wool. We traveled there in July, after being in Nepal for five weeks.

The day after we arrived in Srinagar, we decided to take a morning walk into the bazaar in the old section of the city. We started towards this part of town, and began to hear loud noises coming from further up the street. As we turned a corner we saw a bus driving up the street. As is not uncommon in India, there were people crowded on top of the bus. As it drew closer we realized that the people on top were standing, and swinging heavy clubs at anything in the street. They were smashing car windows, and knocking down pedestrians. As this commotion approached we quickly ducked into a small local house where we rested and talked to local shop owners, who were worried for their

businesses. A half-hour later we returned to our guest house. On the way back several policemen warned us to stay inside because they could not guarantee protection to foreigners. It was a frightening experience, yet it was comforting that most Kashmiri's approved of us because we were Americans. The U.S. supports Pakistan, thus we were friends.

That evening we listened to the BBC World Service which informed us we were involved in an infamous Indian curfew. Throughout the night we heard the sound of gunfire coming from the old city. The next morning we could see the truckloads of Indian troops, the roadblocks, and the streets devoid of the great amount of life they usually contained. These were the distinct signs of a curfew.

The Kashmiri proprietor of our guest house seemed very worried that day. He told us that there had been much fighting in the old city, and that much of his family lived in the old city but he had no way of contacting them. There had been nine deaths the day before, according to the BBC. The importance of Kashmiri independence from India was suddenly far less evident in the face of death. If independence meant the death of loved ones, being a part of India was far less of a problem to deal with.

The unrest continued for three more days. Our plane and bus reservations

out of Srinagar were cancelled three times. The imposition of curfew meant no one and nothing but the military could come or go the city.

Finally after days and nights in our guest house, listening for BBC reports, we were informed that a limited number of buses were leaving the city. We were fortunate enough to get a reservation, and after five days finally left Srinagar and all of its problems.

The situation in Kashmir has not substantially changed. As relations between India and Pakistan improve, the Moslems in India feel less alienated. Hopefully, Rajiv Gandhi will be more effective than his mother in improving this situation. The task of trying to restore balance and respond to the truly overwhelming ethnic heterogeneity that exists in the country, is indeed extremely difficult. However only this will prevent the prospect of more riots in Kashmir.

Happeneds

- 11/17 . . . Sadie Hawkins Day
- 11/20 . . . SONY Walkman introduced, 1979.
- 11/24 . . . Jimmy Carter confessed "lust in heart," 1976.
- 11/26 . . . Rock records burned by a baptist youth who claims, "of a thousand girls who became pregnant out of wedlock, 984 committed fornication while rock music was being played." 1976.

Swimming men battle in new conference

By Dave Taylor and
Karl Schmitt

A great beast awoke last weekend, lazily stretched its flippers, slipped into the water and began to conquer an entirely new conference. Denison, OWU, Oberlin and other hopeful teams also awoke to find that they had not escaped the leviathan which is Kenyon swimming, and must face another heartbroken season of wake consumption in the new North Coast Athletic Conference.

The Lords, favored again for another stellar year as the defending Division III National Champions, opened strongly

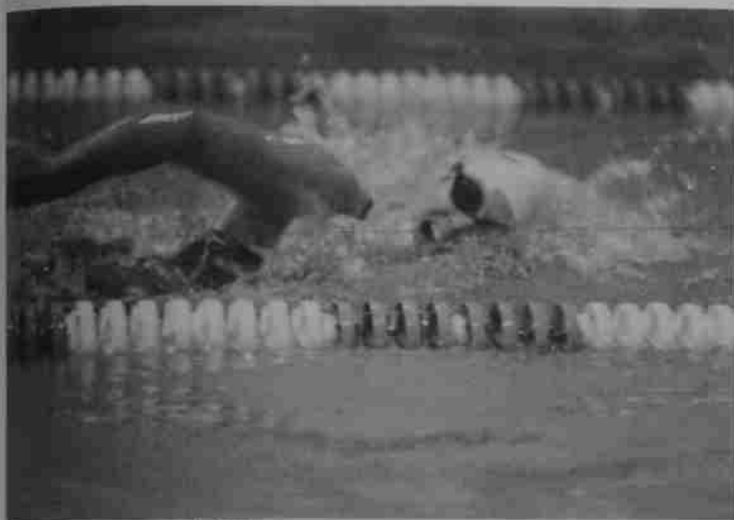
against their hapless foemen in the NCAC, proving their Jane Fonda workouts did more than increase their bustlines. It was the big fish against the little fish, sharks against minnows, as the Lords sent their teary-eyed competitors to Davey Jones' locker in short order. The closest challenger was Denison, valiantly paddling behind the streamlined Lords, but trailing by over 30 points in the final tally. Rob Bridges and Paul deFrancesco dominated the diving competitions, both winning their respective events.

Friday the Lords were narrowly edged by a more worthy adversary in an excit-

ing debut to their almost exclusively Division I schedule, against the Ohio State Buckeyes. The bobbing Bucks washed the Lords ashore in a 53.5 - 41.5 squeaker. Despite the loss, the meet was highlighted by the star-studded performances of Paul Barnett, winning the 50 meter freestyle with the time of 23:00 seconds, Jim Born placing second in the finals of the 50 meter freestyle, and John Callinan reaching the finals in the 50 meter backstroke. In the consolation heats, swimmers Hummer, Pond, and Mulvihill won the 50 meter events of breaststroke, backstroke, and butterfly respectively.

In what was described by Coach Jim Steen as the "best preseason we've ever had," the Lords laid to rest their laurels of 31 straight OAC championships and moved on to a trembling new conference—to explore strange new worlds, seek out new records and new titles, to boldly swim where not team has swum before. Part of this is credited to the early start, the team triathlon training, and Coach Steen's newest baby, the Jane Fonda aerobic program.

Steen also stressed the need to avoid the overconfidence of 31 previous public humiliations of certain unnamed groups, and to "lay it on the line" in developing the team into a cohesive unit that will make the preseason predictions come true. Good Luck!!



A lady swimmer sprints to the finish.



A swimmer leaves the blocks at this weekend's meet.

Athletes honored at banquet

By Darryl Shankle

Last Sunday evening was the date for the 1984 Kenyon Fall Sports Banquet. About 200 persons attended the dinner held in Upper Dempsey.

Reflecting on how things have changed in regard to athletics at Kenyon, Dean Thomas Edwards compared this banquet to the first one he attended here 30 years ago. He noted that the improvements made in Kenyon can only be appreciated by those who were around back then and who can see the progress that has been made.

Not only did Dean Edwards state the many changes in Kenyon athletics, he also commented that many things have not changed. For example, Kenyon maintains its priorities in regards to academics and athletics. Secondly, the emphasis of athletics lies with the student. Thirdly, a student can freely choose his or her sport and "have fun playing it." Also Kenyon has generally had good coaches. Finally, being a member of a team will also cause a person to experience emotional highs and lows and to learn from the great victories and the crushing defeats.

The first sport to recognize its members and accomplishments was field hockey. Second year head coach Sandy Moore mentioned her team's 8-8-2 record, which included three losses to arch-rival Denison, two to Wooster, and one to Kent State (the best Division I team in Ohio). Even with a very tough schedule, the Ladies improved greatly throughout the season.

Moore gave special recognition to her team's Most Valuable Player sophomore Harriet Stern. Stern led the team in scoring with 10 goals and three assists, and Moore described her as being "a hard worker who is fun to be around."

Of the team's 32 members, only four were senior co-captain Gina Bauman, Bailey, second year award winner Emmy Ward, third year award winner Julia Easton, and captain Carol Poston. Described by Moore as being "an outstanding leader who kept us in unity," Poston was voted the Most Inspirational Player.

The next sport to honor its athletes was cross country. Coach Gomez called his men's team "very competitive compared to last year." Of the team's 17 members, only four are seniors. Gomez complimented seniors Richard Curtiss, Steve Hasler, Chris Northrup, and Dave Breg. Gomez was particularly pleased with Northrup, who was the team's top runner at the conference meet, and Breg, who had "a good attitude toward running and competing" and therefore was voted MVP for the second year in a row.

The women's team was portrayed by Gomez as being "the fastest ever" at Kenyon. He cited the fact that six runners ran better than the best time the team had in '83. Highlights of the season were placing third in the All-Ohio meet, and placing third at Regionals.

Gomez added that only one of the team's top five runners will graduate, that being co-captain Renee Pan-

nebaker. Gomez defined Renee as "an underrated runner" due to the fact that she is also an All-American swimmer. Some of her accomplishments were breaking her own school record by 15 seconds, running third in the state meet, making the first team all-NCAC, and placing seventh in the regionals. Due to these attainments, Pannebaker was selected for the second year in a row as MVP.

Other graduating seniors are co-captain Lynn Riemer, two year award winner Monica Reusch, and Maria Fiore.

Next, Vennell spoke on his own team, men's soccer. He reported that his team played to its potential, thanks to the fine efforts of his five seniors. Those seniors were Sears, Carpenter, Hugh Garrott, Dave Taylor, Karl Schmitt, and Patrick Grant, whom he called the "second best defensive player in Ohio. Grant also received the Sportsmanship Award for a letterman, while junior Michael Davies received the Sportsmanship Award for a non-letterman.

Due to the absence of coach Lisa Frazier, co-captain Kat Becker spoke for women's soccer. She thanked the athletic department for elevating women's soccer to varsity status. She also noted the team's improvement from last year's record of 0-8 to a record of 5-7-1, which included four losses to Division I schools. The team had but two seniors, Becker and Julia Miller. The MVP award went to freshman Margaret Jones.

Volleyball's first year head coach Gretchen Weitbrecht explained that her team will lose just three players from this year's 8-25 team. Those seniors are Teresa Fournier, co-captain Marguerite Bruce, and co-captain Gina Bauman was also selected as the team's MVP and second team all-NCAC.

Finally, Coach Larry Kindbom described his football team as being a "family affair." Kindbom complimented his entire team on their 7-3 season, which culminated in the team's hard fought come from behind victory over Hiram. He was especially happy with the play of the team's 14 seniors.

This particular group of seniors has the distinction of being the only group in the 20th century to have a winning record each of their four years playing football at Kenyon. Those seniors are Dan Sanchez, Ross Cumming, Christopher Fleming, Ben Waggoner, T. O. Wagner, Scott Chandler, Joe Coates, John Dulske, John Gerace, J. David Morrison, Dragan Pantic, Bill Stavole, Todd Stoner, and Bill Taylor.

Special awards were given to junior Adam Davidson as the best Defensive Lineman, Morrison as the Best Defensive Back, Pantic as the Best Offensive Back, and Coates as the best Offensive Lineman.

The MVP of the 1984 Kenyon football team was Todd Stoner. Stoner finished this season with 65 receptions, and he ended his career as the fourth leading pass receiver in the history of Division III college football.

Dean Edwards summed up the fall sports season when he said that all those who participated "did it with dignity and pride."

Harriers garner third place at Regionals

By John Welchli

The women's cross country team ended their season on a positive note Saturday as they finished third in the Regionals held at the College of Wooster. In a heavy downpour the Ladies finished 18 points behind second place Alma, who was the number six team in the nation until Saturday. Oberlin pulled an upset in finishing seven points ahead of Alma. Kenyon took six of the top 25 places with four of those in the top 15. The top four teams were: Oberlin, 35, Alma, 42, Kenyon, 60, and Hope, 86. Vanessa Jones, who has not lost a race all season, won the race with a time of 19:19.

The third place finish for the Ladies is the best for a women's cross country team at Kenyon. The Regionals this year

were the toughest that they have been according to Coach Gomez. Most of the schools in the meet could not get any of their runners in the top 25 due to the heavy rain which made the course very slippery. "We ran really well on a tough course. The rain made the hills very soggy," said Coach Gomez. The Ladies were up in front until the two mile mark where Oberlin and Alma began to pull away.

For Kenyon, Renee Pannebaker finished first with a time of 20:32 and Bea Huste followed her across the line one second later to capture eighth place overall. Kristen Hess finished 12th overall with a time of 21:01 and Libby Briggs came in fourth for Kenyon and 15th overall with a time of 21:18. Priscilla Perotti and Lynn Riemer rounded out the Kenyon top six finishing 18th and

24th respectively. Although the Ladies finished third they were pleased with the performance. "We ran well, we were just beat by two better teams," said Coach Gomez. As far as the whole season and the performance at the Regionals, Coach Gomez said, "Of course we're disappointed about not making Nationals, but we are still pleased with our performance this season. It's a good sign that we're pleased." Even though the team is not going to Nationals there is one bright spot for next year, the team is only losing one runner out of their top five due to graduation. The Ladies look to be another strong team to watch next year and their top goal is the Nationals.

Coach Gomez feels that they will have a very good shot at the Nationals next year.

Volleyball team falls in NCAC tournament

By Ann Davies

Wrapping up the season contained some good points and some bad points for the Kenyon volleyball team. First, the good news. On November 6 the Ladies romped at the expense of Capital University, 15-10, 10-15, 15-12, 15-7. Coach Weitbrecht called the victory, "probably the best match we played all

season. Our hitting, passing and defense were all on." Top scorers in the game were senior co-captain Gina Baumann, junior Margaret Silver and sophomore Barb Evans. Weitbrecht especially commended the offensive work of Baumann and Sarah Stivers and also Evans' setting.

After their victory the Ladies were psyched for the NCAC tournament last weekend, but were disappointed. On

Friday the team suffered an emotional defeat at the hands of Denison, falling in three hard-fought games, 17-15, 15-17, 10-15. After this setback the spikers were then whipped by Case Western Reserve University, 10-15, 6-15. Saturday the phenomenal Wooster team stomped Kenyon, 2-15, 5-15.

On Sunday the team attended the Fall Sports Banquet. Gina Baumann gained the Most Valuable Player Award for the second time in her four years at Kenyon. The team also elected Margaret Silver and Barb Evans as captains for the 1985 season. Freshman Mary Gunther was recognized as the Most Improved Player. Looking back, Coach Weitbrecht commented, "We had a good, fun season, and I think we accomplished a lot." Congrats, Ladies!

Gridders continued from page one

be commended for their efforts. The gutsy defense stopped two Hiram drives deep in Lord territory to keep the Lords in the game and make this final comeback possible.

Todd Stoner, Dan Pantic, Bill Stavole, Scott Chandler, Joe Coates, John Dulske, Dan Sanchez, Dave Morrison, Ross Cumming, John Gerace, Ben Waggoner, Chris Fleming, Bill Taylor and Scott Miller, the 14 seniors who ended their college careers in the game, should be commended for their efforts. During their 4 year careers Kenyon football had four consecutive winning seasons, a feat that had not been accomplished since the 1800's.



Stylist
Judy Annott

Stylist
Patty Salva



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More letters to the editor

Students defend their Sociology 53 survey process

Dear Editor,

As members of Professor Humphries Sociology 53 class we feel it is important to respond to the recent disapproval of Kevin Reynolds' survey and research process.

We understand the concern of Professor Alegria, and presumably others, as to the anonymity and potential abuse of the information given on the surveys. It is not unreasonable to fear that one's personal beliefs and opinions will be mis-handled or publicized. These concerns are especially heightened given Kenyon's small size and close personal atmosphere.

Yet, it must be understood that the actual purpose of a research project is the scientific pursuit of information. It is also necessary to realize that the scientific cannot be done haphazardly. There are very specific methodologies to follow. That is why our first seminar class was devoted to the moral and ethical considerations of research. For essentially the entire period we discussed the ethical and moral obligations of the researcher and the implications of the information collected on his/her subjects or society. We discussed not only the importance of ethical procedures and the protection of subject's rights but also the integrity of the researcher. Duty and responsibility were stressed beyond any doubts.

In the proceeding weeks we discussed with the entire class our plans and progress of our independent research pro-

jects, moving on with the advice and direction of Professor Humphries and our classmates. Never was it the intention of Professor Humphries nor Kevin Reynolds to determine or place their primary concern on the political preferences of individuals. The sociological researcher is interested in aggregate groups, not individuals. The purpose of the project was to understand the political attitudes of Kenyon professors across disciplines and to test the already established hypothesis of Lipsitz.

The coding process of which Professor Alegria speaks is a research device to enable the researcher to know who to send a follow-up survey to, if the first is not returned. The return rate for mailed surveys is normally low making it difficult to use information but the rate of return picks up with follow-up mailings. The protection of anonymity is still of the utmost concern. While the coding device enables the researcher to use follow-up mailings, its purpose goes no further.

The first step after receiving the surveys is to crosscheck the code numbers on the as of yet unopened envelope with a list of names and to check-off those who did return the survey. The survey is then removed from the coded envelope, the envelope is destroyed, and the survey is put into a stack of other returned surveys. The survey is not looked at until the coded envelope is destroyed. There is now only the departmental identification on the survey

to classify response. All that can be determined from this point on is from what department the survey came, not who. The survey responses were then tabulated according to discipline.

It is true that it was possible to see who voted for whom but that is not the point of doing research, it goes against everything the researcher stands for, and it was never the intention of Kevin nor Professor Humphries to do so. The researcher lives by a code of ethics as does a doctor, lawyer, or playwright. The protection of the subject is rule #1. There may be claims that other methods could have offered comparable data but as research is a learning experience so is the discovery of the response to such research. We feel confident that the subject's rights have been protected as the researcher has assumed the responsibility of taking the necessary precautions to protect those who participated in the research experiment.

Cordially,
The Students of Soc. 53

Journal does not present political views fairly

continued from page two

cle they must have felt there was some worthwhile insight developed, which I could not find. At the risk of criticism I would like to ask if, in the minds of the editors, this article's value in any way



hinges on the color of the author's skin? If I wrote an article on Black America and said blacks "have not seen through the misguidance of current Black leadership" would it hold as much weight? These are the questions that arise when an issue is too sketchily portrayed and I believe a dedication to longer, more in-depth articles would allow the reader to look beyond editorial motives and think about the actual issue presented.

Thomas Short's article "Education and Indoctrination at Kenyon" offers an example of an article that allows and enhances intellectual debate and discussion. Whether one agrees with Prof. Short's views or not, it is true that the article goes beyond superficial name calling, such as the infamous "leftists such as feminists and gays" of the first issue, and makes us analyze the topic presented. I hope more articles of this nature appear in future Gambier Journals, and hope the editors will see the great possibilities the paper presents when all or many different points of view are presented in this manner.

Still, I wonder, is it really necessary for so many of the articles in *The Journal* to reflect the writer's political associations? Should we as college journalists feel set in our political beliefs, and merely reiterate these beliefs to create an article? I noticed one writer felt he made an astute observation about economic fairness when he said, "My father does not exhibit his insensitivity when he donates \$5 instead of \$20 to my pocket; nor do I consider his action unfair since, after all, he is giving me, in accord with my need, that which he earned." Somehow, getting pocket money from daddy does not exactly strike me as what Mr. Mondale was trying to get across when talking about economic fairness. Don't these definitions of "fairness" and "need" limit us to an upper-middle class perspective? As writers for a college newspaper in a largely upper-middle class community we need to beware of these prejudices. They only lead us into dead ends of limited vision and create an inability to grasp issues with anything but the most personal point of view.

The editors of the *Gambier Journal* have the left half of the first page to tell us what they stand for and why. The rest of the newspaper should be dedicated to unbiased, informative journalism. It is not necessary to have all Reagan backers write about Reagan, and all Mondale backers write about Mondale which was almost the case in the last issue. Instead, we as college students should be allowed to enhance our writing and reporting

skills without having to incessantly voice our personal political beliefs. I believe those in charge of *The Gambier Journal* need to realize the responsibility they are the voice of the only political newspaper regularly distributed on this campus. As a Student Council-funded organization, *The Gambier Journal* must realize the ethical responsibility it has to present the news in an open-minded manner. I look forward to the next issue, and hope the community can look forward to an informative, interesting, open-minded college newspaper.

Sincerely,
Bruce Rutledge '85

Editorials do a big disservice

To the Editor:

Although heartened by the more moderate tone of the second issue of the *Gambier Journal* I am still bothered by the political bias of its content. I would like to respond to the following statement found on the editorial page.

"Concerning foreign policy, one candidate has a record of favoring a more accommodating stance toward countries which profess doctrines inimical to individual liberty while the other has taken a more cautious view of these same countries."

In other words, by standing up to the Soviets Ronald Reagan has become a champion of freedom while Walter Mondale, in advocating a more accommodating approach to the USSR, has turned his back on freedom and human rights. The problem is that the writers are assuming that a lack of respect for individual liberty is a characteristic of and only of the communist system. Some of the world's most notorious rulers with respect to liberty and human rights are not communist; in fact, they are fervently anti-communist and they enjoy the staunch support of the United States for that reason. The governments of Chile, the Philippines, and South Africa are prime examples.

To insinuate that Walter Mondale has less respect for freedom and human rights across the globe than does Ronald Reagan is not only offensive but highly questionable. I think the record speaks for itself.

The manner in which the editorial writers address the question of freedom in the presidential campaign is distressing and does the readers a disservice.

Thank you,
Ted O'Brien '85

Reynolds doesn't support *Journal* editorials

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ing. I am a supporter of Ed Koch, the Democratic mayor of New York (however, even Ed couldn't convince me to vote for Mondale). This view is not represented in the *Gambier Journal* because other commitments have restricted me and I chose to attend to other aspects of the paper. Perhaps that was the wrong choice.

I do support, however, continued discussion on the education and political indoctrination at Kenyon. Although there has been nothing conclusive, enough points have been raised in the

Gambier Journal to warrant further study.

In response to charges that the entire paper is one-sided, I have two statements. First, do not judge the entire paper on the editorials. Too many people put too much time in other areas to be ignored due to incautious and imperfect editorials.

Second, I urge everyone to read the articles. You will find a reasonably well balanced presentation of both sides of the political spectrum. I must also note

that the same people who wrote those ultra-right wing editorials are largely responsible for the balance.

As to the future, I hope that certain measures will lead to a more balanced and representative editorial section.

The *Gambier Journal* welcomes views from all sides. Re-read the articles and you will see.

Sincerely,
Kevin Reynolds
Co-Editor-in-Chief
Gambier Journal

Humphries discusses issues raised by Alegria

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velopes in order to save money, and thus coded them in the right hand corner. Of course this meant we had to keep a list. It should be completely understood that the envelopes were coded, not the research instrument itself. Thus as the envelopes were returned, they were marked off the list, the envelopes discarded and the raw data placed in a separate file for analysis. It was his honest intent to fully protect the identity and anonymity of the respondent. This procedure was the best we could do other than to rely on just the first responses, which as it turned out was over 50%. More importantly, it gave Kevin the

chance of learning all of the problems of data collection, including the ethical and moral issues surrounding confidentiality. It should be noted that all of the questionnaires were mailed to me and I presently have them in my possession for further data analysis. They were opened in my Soc 53 seminar Thursday night where we began some initial statistical analysis.

As I see it there are two major issues that Professor Alegria raises in his letter; the use of codes and the association of the project with the *Gambier Journal*. I sympathize with Professor Alegria's concern for confidentiality, especially in light of his own political experience and

his passionate concern for human rights. I personally support his concern. However, it was neither my nor Kevin's manifest intent to "deceive" the faculty at Kenyon College. The coding technique is an acceptable device in sociological research. As a sociologist, however, I should have been more sensitive to local concern. The political polarization which Professor Alegria refers to in his letter probably existed long before I arrived on campus this past fall. I was not aware of it. Moreover, it should be noted that the research project is independent of *Gambier Journal*, a newspaper I have little knowledge about. However, since there appears to be perception among some individuals that the editorial staff of the *Gambier Journal* may be biased, we will distribute the results of this study in a separate report.

One final thought. The issue that Professor Alegria raises in his letter concerning the use of information by political pollsters and the methods employed by political scientists, sociologists, and others to gain information is especially important both at the local and national level. I agree we should be aware by whom information is being gathered and how it is being used. Sociological information can be used for social control or it can be used to understand and perhaps change existing social conditions. My own preference is for intellectual liberation and for thoughtful social change.

Sincerely,
Harry L. Humphries
Visiting Assistant
Professor of Sociology

Don't silence a voice of discontent

To the Editor:

There should be an ad hoc committee of Student Council formed to evaluate the continued funding of *Hika*. Some of the poetry that appeared in the publication last year was not to my liking, and I feel that their funding should be discontinued.

Such a statement about Kenyon's literary and arts journal seems ludicrous. To advocate stripping funds from a literary journal on the grounds of personal taste of a passionate minority is outright censorship. Many people on this campus who would be outraged by such an action are leading the chorus against Kenyon's journal of political dialogue *The Gambier Journal*.

To attempt to silence a voice of discontent in the press is to violate the Constitutional Rights guaranteed all of us. Factions, and there are two on this idea of fund stripping, are one of the beauties of liberal democracy. "Federalist 10" says it best.

There are again two methods of removing the causes of faction: the one, by destroying the liberty which is essential to its existence; the other, by giving to every citizen the same opinions, the same passions, and the same interests.

Sincerely,
Matthew J. Rooh '85